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CHICKERING HALL-3;30-Lecture,
COLUMBUS THEATRE-2-8-Blue Jeans. DALY'S THEATRE-S-A Lesson in Love. EDEN MUSEE-The World in Wax. EMPIRE THEATRE-2-8:15-The Girl I Left Behind

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to Chinatown.
IMPERIAL MUSIC HALL-8-Vaudeville. KOSTER & BIAL'S-2:30-8-Vaudeville.
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MONEY TIGHT AGAIN. In the furniture and carpet business you can get al the credit you want at cowperthwait's, Park Row, near thatham Sq. No interest charged. Keep your money Keep's Dress Shirts from Stock, \$150 Each, she better at any price. All styles of bosoms and sieve gths. 809 and 811 Broadway. THIBUNE TERMS TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

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# New-York Daily Tribune.

FOUNDED BY HORACE GREELEY

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 19, 1893.

### FOURTEEN PAGES.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

Foreign.-The Belgian Chamber of Representatives passel a universal suffrage bill with a provision for plural voting; there was much rioting throughout the kingdom, but it is thought that revolution has been averted. Lord Randolph Churchill and Mr. Morley spoke on the second reading of the Home Rule bill. Mr. Carter continued his argument in behalf of the American contentions before the Behring Sea Court of Arbitra-== There were continuous earthquake shocks throughout the night at Zante. The Dowager Duchess of Sutherland was sentenced It is the President's duty to hold that a recomto six weeks' imprisonment in Holloway Jail, for mendation by Sheehan is a conclusive reason

international flotilla in Hampton Roads, making people care comparatively little whether or not twenty-seven vessels in all. —— The annual report of the State Superintendent of Banking shows that the deposits in the savings banks of the State were increased nearly \$41,000,600 in 1892. The Anti-Conspiracy bill passed the Assembly by a vote of 69 to 54; the Queen City Gas bill passed both branches of the Legislature and was sent to the Governor. ——— A tornado in Arkansas killed seven people and almost destroyed the town of Boles.

City and Suburban.-Miss Cornelia Martin was married to the Earl of Craven, - The charges of the City Club against Commissioner Brennan were pressed before Mayor Gilroy by Elihu Root. == Thomas M. Barr & Co., the coffee firm, failed. - The Duke of Veragua was formally received by Mayor Gilroy in the City Hall. John Lefferts, of Flatbush, L. I., died suddenly in his carriage on the Prospect Park Boulevard. John J. Scannell, Fire Commissioner, forced a physician in the department to resign to make m for a Tammany man, - Stocks less active, but not less irregular. Final changes were advances, but the closing was not strong. Money on call was 4 to 41-2 per cent, closing at the

The Weather.-Forecast for to-day: Slightly cooler, cloudy, with possible light rains in the afternoon. Temperature yesterday: Highest, 59 degrees; lowest, 42; average, 49 5-8.

The illness of Senator Bloodgood is a blessing to the State. He will not be able to return to Albany before the end of the session, and consequently the partisan measures of the majority will fail to become laws. In this way virtual defeat of the Personal Registration bill will be brought about, to the great advantage of the people of the State. The farmers ought to remember, when Election Day comes round, that the Democrats did their best to disfranchise them by making the process of voting needlessly difficult and troublesome. The pushing of the bill this year is an earnest of what may be expected in case a Democratic Legislature is sent to Albany next winter.

There can scarcely be a better gauge of the general prosperity of the State than the amount of the savings of the great class of wageworkers and persons receiving salaries. These people comprise the bulk of the savings-bank positors. According to the report of the Superintendent of Banking, issued yesterday, there was an increase in the deposits last year, as compared with the previous year, of nearly \$41,000,000. This is unprecedented. It must effectually close the mouths of those partisan editors and orators who have been proclaiming ever since the passage of the McKinley act that the country was going to the dogs pellmell. In truth, it has been on the high road to prosperity all through the Republican Administra-These jeremiads were for political effect only.

"You are a Republican, and we want your place for political reasons." It was with this utal frankness that Fire Commissioner John nuel M. Johnson, who has been a medical fleer in the Fire Department for twelve years. time to political work. The incident places tain the parity of the two kinds of money, and

colors. He is so well pleased with his com- necessity to pay gold only where it could. The fortable berth that he is trying to induce Mayor Gilroy to arrange things so that he can remain | might not improbably be a rush to get gold for a Fire Commissioner until the next to the last legal tenders as soon as possible. year of the century. Will he succeed? In the virtuous.

trump cards yesterday. On a charge of malfeasance he removed from office James Hanrahan, the President of the Common Council, one of the two officials authorized by the notorious "Speak bill" to name Police Commissioners. Hanrahan will have the privilege later of showing why his removal should not be permanent. The indignation in Buffalo over Sheehan's recent performance is intense, and the people are with the Mayor in the fight he is making. Thus far the advantage is wholly with the opponents of Sheehan and his gang, who have done so much to bring the city into disrepute.

The jealous controversy between the leaders of the Democratic factions in this State over hitherto excited only a languid interest among dence of the people in the circulating medium. the distribution of Federal patronage has the people. It has been a conflict of politicians for supremacy, and in such selfish strife few of those who in campaigns and at elections are arrayed under the different party banners de- Department to make any satisfactory answer sire to take any part, or care particularly which to the charges presented to the Mayor by the faction succeeds in capturing the larger share City Club. Every citizen knows that this de of spoils. The great majority of citizens are partment has failed to carry out the law in rebusily attending to their own affairs and do not concern themselves with the parcelling out the streets clean. No one knows this better of offices, further than to hope that the public than Mayor Gilroy himself, and it is evident business will be honestly and efficiently con- that a change in the department is sorely ducted, whoever draw the prizes.

lature, which was thus made the agent of a ment has never made any intelligent, earnest victims, and in the respectable newspapers of good faith. York. He has taken pains to prove himself a to lie undisturbed for months in the winter pertidious rascal in the eyes of all the people. and early spring were the strongest witnesse He has cheated both adherents and antagonists of the inefficiency of the department and of Buffalo; he has cheated the whole Common- of such witnesses cannot be set aside, and it deliberately, cheerfully.

The condition of the popular mind, thereaffairs administered by men who owe their good government? appointments to such a person. Inasmuch as Sheehan compels his creatures to serve him with lies and swindling, the public has a right to insist that his creatures shall not be multiplied. Demestic.-Two German warships joined the could not be induced to recommend. The Mr. Cleveland builds up a powerful personal machine in this State; but he is amply war ranted in assuming that they care a great deal whether places in the public service are filled by honest men or by men who will lie and cheat at the command of the Lieutenant-Governor of New-York.

## A STEP THAT IS NOT LAWFUL.

that this would prove a grave mistake, as re-Treasury notes have thus far been freely redeemed in gold, refusal to pay out gold for them would have a strong tendency to create of gold by those who could get it. Nor will ways difficult to foresee the immediate effects ury," and we said so at the time. of such a step, it is at least quite likely that it Treasury or deposits of gold in the Treasury. and would largely increase withdrawals of gold

demption. A grave objection to the proposed course is that it would be contrary to the express re- the interest." This is a hard state of things quirements of the law. The act authorizing surely. It is a large amount of money to pay the new Treasury notes, the Silver act of 1890, interest on. And the question naturally arises, declared it to be the intent to maintain the parity of gold and silver coins and notes. It has been held by Republican officials, with the hearty approval of the business world, that this provision of the law deprives the Treasury of discretionary power as to payment of gold or their "existing economic and trade systems" silver for either kind of Treasury notes presented for redemption, because refusal to pay gold would establish a discrimination between the two kinds of coin. Undoubtedly President | Did the industrious farmers find their lands Cleveland and Secretary Carlisle, before taking already mortgaged for this enormous amount any step so important, will take the opinion when they took possession and began cultiof the law adviser of the Administration regarding the import and force of this provision of the act of 1890, and it seems hardly posible that they will be advised that any discrimination between gold and silver coin or notes is permitted.

It needs no legal opinion to make it clear that efusal to pay gold, where gold has been paid and is still demanded, would be discrimination of the most effective sort against silver coin. and against the notes to be redeemed in silver coin only. It would be an official declaration by the United States Government that it no longer could or would maintain the parity of gold and silver in use. Since it cannot be sup-J. Scannell demanded the resignation of Dr. posed that the Administration assumes the right to disobey the act of 1890, however much it may desire to have part of that act repealed. There was no politics in the appointment of the only possible conclusion would be that the Dr. Johnson, and he has devoted none of his Government had found itself unable to main-

immediate consequences of such a declaration

There is no necessity whatever for such a eyes of the men who run this town such an act disregard of the intent of the act, or for such a as the discharge of Dr. Johnson to make room | declaration. The Treasury still holds about for a Tammany follower appears exceeding \$100,000,000 gold, and has no reason to apprehend that so large an amount, or even half of it, would be drawn out for months to come Mayor Bishop, of Buffalo, played one of his if it should continue to maintain the parity of gold and silver by redeeming notes freely in either as holders may desire. Until free disbursements of this gold reserve have been tried, neither the President nor the Secretary nor anybody else can determine with certainty whether they will suffice to maintain public confidence and to arrest gold exports. Hence, in the absence of such trial, it cannot be said that a necessity has arisen. But if this remedy should prove inadequate, the Treasury would still have power to obtain large amounts of the charge of stealing the note. gold by sales of bonds. Silver payments on any part of the outstanding legal tenders, as long as neither of these resources has been SHEEHAN AND THE FEDERAL OFFICES, tried, would surely be contrary to the entire policy of the Government for more than fourteen years, contrary to express provisions of the law, and calculated to disturb the confi-

ARE THE STREETS TO BE CLEANED?

It was impossible for the Street Cleaning gard to the block system and has failed to keep needed. Nothing was submitted to the Mayor The latest performance of Lieutenant-Gov- in the hearing yesterday which could break ernor Sheehan, however, brings a new consid- the force of the overwhelming proofs of ineffieration to the front. By a scheme which was ciency and of the violation of the law which made successful through the aid of treachery are afforded by the obvious facts. It is a matand lies, Sheehan has procured the enactment ter of general observation and of common of a law to give himself control of the Police knowledge that the present management of the Department of the city government of Buffalo. Street Cleaning Department has not succeeded thus defrauding and oppressing the people of in cleaning the streets and in keeping them that city, who had already placed the control clean, and it has failed to put in effect the where they wanted it to be. In the Legis- provisions of the law. In fact this manageswindle; in Buffalo, whose citizens are the effort to carry out the provisions of the law in

both parties Sheehan's manoeuvre has been But no matter how well informed Mayor clearly described and justly denounced as an Gilroy may be as to the complete collapse of atrocious outrage. The baseness of Sheehan's the Street Cleaning Department during the character and methods was thoroughly appre- winter, and as to its deplorable failure to do its ciated by many persons before, but until now plain duty, intelligent people have little hope he has never made so complete and conspicuous of any relief from the Mayor. There can be a revelation of himself. No honest citizen of no question of the imperative necessity of a any party can longer remain in a state of doubt thorough-going revolution in the methods and or indifference as to the moral rottenness of the management of the department. The enor-Lieutenant-Governor of the State of New- mous accumulations of filth which were suffered in the Legislature; he has cheated the city of the absolute need of a change. The evidence wealth. And he has done this unblushingly, cannot be answered. But Mayor Gilroy will make no change unless Mr. Croker gives the order. If Mr. Croker does not give the order fore, with reference to the distribution of Fed- the people of New-York may ere long be comeral patronage ought from this time forth to pelled to decide whether they desire to keep be widely different from what it has been Mr. Croker in power and invite an epidemic, or hitherto. Until now, perhaps, the people have whether they prefer to cast out Mr. Croker and been justified in paying little attention to this protect themselves from pestilence. If the matter. Hereafter they ought to feel a pro- Street Cleaning Department remains under its found interest in having every choice of Shee- present management the plague threatens our han's for a Federal office rejected. They do homes. Which do the people of New-York not want and cannot afford to have their public prefer? Croker and cholera? Or health and

## THE RAPACIOUS MORIGAGEE.

If we may credit the assertion of Governor Stone, of Missouri, and of "The St. Louis Republic," which we presume from the alacrity or appointing an applicant whom Sheehan with which it comes to his support is his home organ, it is the prevailing opinion in the West Missouri, that the man who holds a mortgage on farm lands in the Mississippi Valley is necessarily "ipso facto" a bad man, deserving not only of severest censure but of condign punishment. Governor Stone, in a speech made a week or two ago at the annual banquet of the New-York Board of Trade, after giving some statistics concerning the amount of mortgages with which the honest and industrious farmers in his section were oppressed, informed It is stated by some Democratic journals that his hearers in what he called "homely and unthe Administration, in order to arrest the outgo diplomatic" language that his constituents were of gold, will refuse to redeem new Treasury getting very weary of "existing economic and notes except in silver dollars. It is to be feared trade systems," and were liable, if this state of things continued, to "lay their hands on the spects its practical consequences. As the new National Treasury" and "do other things not much thought of now along the Atlantic seaboard." He did not state precisely what the objections were to the "existing economic and alarm, and consequently to prompt withdrawals trade systems," contenting himself with the simple proposition that the people of his secthe business world overlock the fact that the tion considered themselves under these syslegal-tender notes, according to the language | tems the "victims of a hostile discrimination." of the laws authorizing them, are redeemable We infer, however, from the general tenor of in "coin" as well as the new Treasury notes. his discourse that the main objection to these and if necessity compels the Government to systems is that they include the payment of use its discretion as to payment of silver coins debts. There seemed to us to be a slight flavor in one case, men may infer that it will soon of the Jesse James gang in the threat of the do the same in the other case. While it is al- Governor to "lay hands on the National Treas-

Now comes "The St. Louis Republic" with would prevent further payments of gold to the the statement that "the James gang of Wall Street and Boston is stealing millions where our Missouri robbers stole hundreds." "They by presentation of legal-tender notes for re- hold," it says with rising indignation, "over two thousand million dollars in mortgages on which the labor of the Mississippi Valley pays as soon as one's indignation at the oppressor slackens for a moment and sympathy with the oppressed takes a rest, how there came to be this enormous mortgage debt. Did the Wall Street and Boston robbers go out there with and their "hostile discriminations" and put these mortgages on the lands in the Mississippi Valley without consultation with the owners? vating them? Where and when did this robbery begin? Were the mortgages given without any consideration? By what right or semblance of right do the robbers of Wall Street and Boston demand interest on these two thousand million dollars and over? Have they taken no risk, advanced no money out of their own pockets? Are they trying to reap where they have not sown? What, in short, do the two thousand millions stand for?

Unless we are greatly mistaken, the two thousand million dollars in mortgages stand for two thousand million dollars in honest money which the holders of the mortgages lent to the mertgageors. The latter wanted money: they borrowed it. Borrowed it of these mortgagees on the security afforded by the mortgages of their lands. They have had the money and the use of it; have kept it and increased it, or through no fault of the lender have just it. Is not this the way the case stands between

money on the promise of its return with interest; the other, having spent the money, points with indignation at the enormous proportions of the debt, says it is due to "existing economic and trade systems" which have made him the "victim of a hostile discrimination," and swears he will "lay hold of the National Treasury" if payment is insisted on. Doubtless esses. But by what one of them or what combination of all of them it makes out that the men in Wall Street and Boston have been guilty of "stealing millions," in taking out of dollars and lending it to the farmers of the Mississippi Valley, we cannot imagine. Governor Stone and his newspaper organ may mean well, but they have a queer way of showing it. In most civilized communities the man who lends money and takes the debtor's note, though he may lose his money, is at least exempt from

#### THE LEAGUE TO MEET.

The Republican National League meets on May 10 at Louisville. A great and interesting assembly is anticipated. Chairman Carter of the National Committee has summoned that body, the highest organization of the party, to meet at the same time and place, and there will be brought together the men most conspicuous in party work and public service from every State in the Union. It has been suggested that a more suitable occasion for the League Convention might have been found later in the year, but that matter was determined by the Buffalo Convention, and was not subject to review on the part of those who have issued the call for the Louisville meeting. It is to be borne in mind, too, that it takes time for the results of such an assembly to be carried all over the country and to bring forth the fruit in party work prior to the fall elections which they are intended to secure. One thing is certain-the Republican party cannot be hurt by too much discussion. Ours is not the party that suffers by having its plans and purposes analyzed and explained, or by putting its leaders forward in full view of the people.

The general officers of the League are making great efforts to insure the success of the convention. These efforts should be sustained by the League membership in every State. It should be a full convention. No element of the party and no part of the country should fail of representation. The influences that will proceed from the acts and deliberations of the convention can be made most powerful in aid of Republican success wherever there is a State election next fall, and every resource should be strained to render them commanding.

#### IMPROVED WAR.

It happens occasionally that the figurative language of the poet and the graduating young the delight of these imaginative individuals to refer to the "game of war," though in point of | fields in Dahomey, the bullets from the Lebel rifle fact war has been anything but a game in the past. War has never, of course, been so serious as some games; the bloodshed incident to a live game of football between elevens from rival theolthical seminaries will frequently exceed that of pitched battles; nevertheless war has been far from being what is generally considered an outdoor sport. But end-of-the-century invention is changing all of this. The next war is going to be as harmless as croquet and as agreeable as Copenhagen. It will be played for points, the first side to score one thousand to be declared the winner.

The last great step in putting war on a footing with progressive euchre is the invention of builetproof cloth, recently reported from Europe. As ulready announced by The Tribune, the Austrian army has adopted the kind invented by Herr on its own account. Sylander, of Paris; while it is probable that the German soldiers will have their new spring suits made up from the variety turned out by a tailor named Dowl, at Mannheim. It is a fashion which is certain to spread, and before the year is over we doubt not every army in Europe will be wearand Southwest, or at any rate in the State of ing it. After all, bullet-proof cloth rather than crinoline is probably going to be the great feature

of the 1893 fashions. No doubt with the introduction of bullet-proof clothes, smokeless powder, small calibre rifles, steel bullets and other improvements, a number of different interesting military games will gradually develop. Targets may be chalked out on the soldiers of each side, after which they will blaze away for an hour or so, and then representatives state prepared for the State exhibit at the World's of some neutral Power will go about, count up the Fair. The map, which is ten feet square, will show score, and announce the winner. Probably the steel bullets will make a slight dent in the cloth, thus enabling the judges to count each hit.

Any soldies forms and announce the winner. Probably the exact location of every one of the 10,000 school houses of the State as well as the State University, normal schools, colleges and other institutions of learning. Any soldier found guilty of removing the dents in his clothes before they have been counted will by the Virginia musical jury to represent that State be punished by fine and imprisonment. Or, per- and perform at the musical convention at the World's haps, it will be found better to have the judges move about along the lines while the firing is going on, also dressed in bullet-resisting garments, of course, and note each hit as it is made, every shot that hits a judge to take one off of the score of the other side. All bullets that strike outside of the painted targets will not count anything, thus realizing the generous offer of the thin, slight man to the large, fat man, who, as they were about to fight a duel with pistols, to the complaint of his adversary that he, the fat man, was at a great disadvantage in such a contest, replied that the dissatisfied one could out a place the size of me on yourself, all bullets I lodge outside of that not to count." Or, perhaps, with war an outdoor sport, a hint may be borrowed from the game of billiards, and simply to hit a man may not amount to anything, a point being scored only when the ball carroms on another. By using neighboring trees and rocks for cushions, no doubt many difficult shots can be executed and large runs made. Cannous and all overgrowa guns will be rigidly

barred from the game. The great advantage of the new warfare will of course, be in the saving of men. Thousands who were swept away in the old-style war will now be saved for social and political purposes. Care will have to be taken that the men do not organize football teams while in camp, and spread death and destruction among themselves. The new cloth makes no pretensions to being able to withstand the devastating kick of ar enraged quarterback, or the venomous bite of a maddened member of the rush line.

The voice of public sentiment in Buffalo-Mr. Sheehan will notice-is to the effect that government by sneak bills can never hope to be popular in that city.

It is too much to expect of this inefficient and corrupt Legislature that it will seriously address itself at this late hour of the session to the bill which provides for the maintenance of State ele-vators at Buffalo. But it is evident from what the canal boatmen are saying that they are strong in the opinion that the present elevator charges to which they are subjected at that port are extortionate. They find in these charges the explanation of the decline in grain shipments. It is evident that reform of some sort in this matter is necessary.

Yes, the reflection that the Legislature at Albany will finally adjourn to-morrow adds a joy to the incoming spring.

The painful rumor is circulating in Washington that Mr. Maxwell stands in danger of being taken down with the axeman's paralysis. Decapitation political work. The incident places tain the parity of the two kinds of money, and it. Is not this the way the case stands between is like every other branch of business—a man canbefore the community in his true therefore was compelled under the stress of these borrowers and lenders? One has lent not work at it month in and month state therefore was compelled under the stress of these borrowers and lenders? is like every other branch of business-a man can-

four hours out of the twenty-four without injuring his constitution.

was aimed at me, and it had special reference to my particular domestic trouble of three months ago.

The minister smiled, took the man to his study, and

If will be unfortunate if there is no authoritative decision regarding the right of certain paupers on Randall's Island to vote. A number of them were arrested shortly before the last election for registering talsely: two of the Charities Commissioners were also arrested for complicity therein. "The St. Louis Republic" has intellectual proc-Federal Grand Jury, but in the test case brought before Judge Benedict the indictment was dismissed on a technicality. This leaves the merits of the matter untouched-a result that can be their own pockets two thousand millions of satisfactory to nobody except the indicted men. This is a question that is likely to recur unless disposed of in a convincing way.

There is reason to believe that Sheehan wishes

There were two more brutal and illegal enounters in the Coney Island prize ring on Monday night. Where is our occasionally virtuous and valiant Governor? The recollection of the Chief Magistrate's resonant expletive is growing dim.

It is a pity that the latest additions to the new Navy could not be completed in time to take part in the imposing demonstration which all the world is watching. But still our foreign visitors, upon whom, we may be sure, the promise of the New-York and the superb performance of the Detroit are not lost, will be able to gain a pretty fair idea of what the Navy of the United States will be a few years hence.

If Sergeant Dunn or anybody else happens to have a "beaker full of the warm South" handy, now is the time to pass it around.

suidity in setting up Mayor Gilroy as a judge to pass upon the charges brought by the City Club against Commissioner Brennan? Mr. Gilroy is responsible for Brennan as the head of the Street Cleaning Department, and his natural impulse must be to stand by the accused official. How is it possible, then, for him to sit in judgment and hold the scales with anything like an even hand in a case of so much importance? The judicial temper has never been manifested by our present Chief Magistrate. His decision concerning the pending charges is to all intents and purposes a foregone conclusion.

It is still chilly out of the sun, and yet we may be sure that the time is fast approaching when the is-it-hot-enough-for-you fiend will resome his devastation of society.

The theory that the modern, up-to-date bullet of small calibre makes a less serious wound than the old-fashioned, more ponderous missile seems to have received its death blow. The other day a soldier was accidentally killed near the Vienna arsenal by a shot from one of the new Austrian Mannlicher rifles, and the post-mortem showed that, so far from the bullet only puncturing and passing through, it made a hideous wound, the steel covering breaking off from the leaden core of the projectile, and the two pieces spreading in the body with an explosive effect. According to the accounts received from the French battleshow the same results and tear their way in the body in a terrible fashion. Now explosive bullets have been condemned by the International Red Cross Congress at Geneva, in which the various Governments of the world took part, as inhuman and unfitted for civilized warfare. Under the circumstances the action of the Austrian Government in at once proceeding to institute trials for new kinds of bullets devoid of these explosive results is an example that might well be followed by all the other nations of the world who have armed their military forces with the small calibre rifle.

The buffalo of the Western plains is almost extinet, but the New-York Buffalo appears to have vitality enough left to do a little exterminating

## PERSONAL.

Mr. Frissell, the assistant of General Armstrong at is a graduate of Yale and in his undergraduate days was prominent in boating circles. He went to Hamp-ton Institute as chaplain some ten years or mere ago. Mrs. Jennie Northern, of Princeton, Ky., died few days ago from an attack of measles. She was 110 years old and it was the first time she had had this child's disease. She leaves a daughter, who is ninety years old.

L. E. Wolfe, State Superintendent of Public Schools in Kansas, is having a big educational map of the

Fair, is a young Virginia girl who entered the Peabody Conservatory of Music in Baltimore under the in struction of Professor Courleaner several years ago and is now studying in Mr. Hamerik's advancetand is now studying in Mr. Hamerik's advanced-theory classes. At the trial before the jury she made so decided a success that the usual private meeting of the committee was considered unnecessary, the members at once and unanimously commending her ability and fitness to represent the State in the musical convention. Maryland's committee had pre-viously asked her to represent them. The Daughters of the Revolution, who are gather-

ing trinkets and metals of every kind to be melted into a great Columbian Liberty bell, have received a link of a gold chain worn by President Lincoln at the time of his assassination. It was furnished by his son, ex-Minister Robert T. Lincoln.

Sergeant G. H. Bates, of Sabrook, Ill., on April 14 went to the dome of the Capitol at Washington with a slik American flag and saluted the four points of the compass. It was the twenty-fifth anniversary of his arrival in Washington with that banner after a journey alone, unarmed and on foot, of 1,800 miles through the South, beginning at Vicksburg. The march was undertaken to prove an assertion made in 1867 that the people of the South had returned in good faith to their allegiance and that a man could safely carry a Union flag through the country. When he reached Vicksburg on his undertaking he was re-ceived with enthusiasm and the women of the city made the flag for him.

The Thursday Meeting Club of Great Barrington, Mass., a social organization of wemen, has invited ex-Senator Henry L. Dawes, with his wife and daughter, to attend a reception to be given in their honor the first week in May, and the invitation has been accepted. It will be held in the town hall, the largest public hall in town.

Mr. Herbert L. Bridgman, of the class of '66, Amherst College, is one of the leading candidates for the vacancy in the Amherst Board of Trustees. Mr. Bridgman is business manager of "The Brooklyn standard-Union" and is known among Amherst men as one of the most carnest and patriotic grad-uates of the college.

## THE TALK OF THE DAY.

The District of Columbia Society, Sons of the Revoution, have passed a resolution condemning the action of their General Society, at the convention of February 16 last, in this city, and requesting that another general meeting be held and union effected with the Sons of the American Revolution.

"Oh, poet, tell me why
You love to try
Such frequent flights to wing
With spring,
Though other seasons bring
Themes worth your carolling,
You seem to cling
To spring."
He paused ere he replied,
And then he sighed,
"I sing And then he signed,
"I sing
Of spring
Because most anything
Will rhyme with spring."—(Industries,

"The Philadelphia Record" tells of a Presbyterian clergyman who recently preached an old sermon over again on the text, "Be sure your sin will find you out." On the following evening one of the most respectable business men connected with his church called on him, and said in an embarrassed way:

showed him the identical sermon complained marked as having been prepared and preached

Saved by a Little Child—"You remember Biggins, who was going to the dogs so fast? He's doing well now. It appears that he was saved by his little tenyear-old daughter."

"By her prayers?"

"Prayers, nothing! He put her on the stage in a new dance, and she is clearing him \$150 a week."

(Indianapolis Journal.

It is related that the first attempt of Brooks to begin a career was a discouraging failure. After he left college he became an usher in the Boston Latin School; but the principal was so little impres with his capacity that he asked for his resignat When young Brooks then decided to enter the minis-try, the pedagogue predicted his failure on the ground that he had never known any one to succeed in any-thing else who had failed in school teaching. A diagram of that principal's mind, when he saw the magnificent success of the great preacher, would be exceedingly interesting.

Tommy-Do you know when a nail cannot be driven 1
Mr. Figg.—No. When 1
Tommy—W'y, I don't suppose a nail could be driven
if it was lead.—(Incianapolis Journal.

During the last few years Professor Barnard, of the Lick Observatory, has been engaged in photo-graphing in detail the Milky Way. When the plates are finished, which will not be for three years, it is expected that the facts revealed by them will revelutionize the old conceptions of this remarkable phe-nomenon. The text tooks declare that the Milky Way probably contains 20,000,000 suns; but Professor Barnard estimates that the camera will record the presence of at least 500,000,000, with the certainty that there must be a still larger number which

ENIGMA.

She called him a sphinx, the queer little minz,
Apily naming him right at the start;
For his manner austere inspired her with fear
That her head she would lose on her part
Unless she were brave and the riddle he gave
Rightly guessed. But, well up in the art
Of reading men wise, she gianced at his eyes,
Then borrowed from Cupid a dart,
And with archery straight, solved the query of fatelie proposed: she had riddled his heart.
NELLIE LA RUE BROWN.

Mrs. Potter is said to have spent \$9,000 in running for Mayor of Kansas City, Kan.; and after all she got only twenty-six votes, five of which were cast by women. As a large number of women voted, Mrs. Fotter doesn't seem to have been phenomenally solld with her sex. In fact, all through Kansas in the municipal elections, the tyrant man seems to be pre-ferred as a candidate by the women who vote.

ferred as a candidate by the women who vote.

Artificial Marble.—In nature, marble is made out of chalk by water, which percointes through the chalky deposits, dissolves the chalk particle by particle, and crystallizes it, mountain pressure solidiffing it. It has been found that similar results may be accomplished by chemical means. First, slices of chalk are dipped into a color bath, staining them with tints that will imitate any kind of marble known. For this purpose the same mineral stains are used as are employed in nature. For example, to produce counterfeit "verde antique," oxide of copper is utilized. In like manner, green, plink, black and other colorings are obtained. Next, the chalk slices go into another bath, by which they are hurdened and crystallized, coming out, to all intents and purposes, real marble.—(London Science Siftings.

The culture of the cranberry is to be introduced in Turkey. There is a poetical fitness in this that will be apparent to the most obtuse intelligence.

"My dear young friend," exclaimed the good man, solemnly, "do you attend church regularly?"
"Yes, sir, but I didn't go to-dny. She's visiting friends out of town, you know."—(Texas Siftings. "The Louisville Courier Journal" thinks that we

shall never be in sight of the millenium until some body invents a smokeless cigarette. Aunt Priscilla-Elizabeth, Elizabeth! wasting your time over silly poetry again, I see.

Bessy-But, aunt, dear, this is pastoral poetry.

Aunt Priscilla (softening)—Ah! What is the pastor's
name, dear!—(Puck.

TO SELL PAINTINGS AND PORCELAINS.

THE JOHN HOEY COLLECTION TO GO UNDER THE HAMMER.

A large and important collection of paintings, sculptures, porcelains, enamels, bronzes, cut glass, silver, ivory carvings, bric-a-brac, rich embroideries, decorated plates, antique and modern furniture, books, etc., belonging to the estate of John Hoey, was viewed yesterday afternoon and evening by numerous people interested in works of art at the American Art Galleries. The entire collection will be sold at anction, beginning on Saturday afternoon and coninuing until April 26. Among the oil paintings are: "Village Wine shop," by Jules Adolphe Breton;
"Landscape and sheep," by Eugene Verboeckhoven
and J. B. Kloombeeck; "The Dance," by Joseph titute, has been making addresses in Coomans; "The Bone of Contention," by Alfred de Dreux, and "Cows at Pasture," by J. H. L. I The paintings will be sold on Monday evening. The first day will be devoted to the disposition of a large collection of plates, plaques, cups, saucers, etc. Among these a royal Vienna plaque, octagonal in

Among these a royal Vienna plaque, octagonal in form, attracted considerable attention last night. An elaborate group, "Vanity," by P. Guarnerlo, Milan, 1876, 102 inches high, which is at Hollywood, N. J., will be sold at auction on Monday.

Other interesting objects are two Sevres vases, urn shaped; lapis blue ground; elaborate gliding surrounding medaillon, with garden and figure subject painted by Polievin; bronze mounting and handles. A silver salver, four feet nine inches in diameter, containing elaborate engraving and chasing in floral and anabesque designs of Eastern character, finished with an outer edge in bold relief repousse ornamentation of fruit, flowers and foliage, was a much admired object.

# SEVENTY ARTISTS DINE TOGETHER.

GEORGE H. STORY ELECTED PRESIDENT OF THEIR FUND SOCIETY. The thirty-third annual meeting of the Artists' Fund

Society was held last evening at Clark's in West Twenty-third-st. The fund is solely a benevolent institution. The following ticket was unanimously elected: President, George H. Story; vice-president, Seymour J. Guy; treasurer, Lockwood De Forest; secetary, George H. Yewell; Board of Control, Edward Gay, Arthur F. Tait, H. Bolton Jones, Platt P. Ryder and Percival De Luce. After the routine business the artists, about seventy in all, sat down to dinner and to listen to witty stories and fraternal songs. Robert Hatch, a well-known English elocuionist, recited, and the members joined heartily in the choruses of the songs.

George H. Story presided, and there were present, George H. Story presided, and there were present, among others, William V. Birney, J. B. Bristol, Carlton T. Chapman, Walter Clark, Thomas B. Craig, Percival De Luce, E. Leon Durand, C. W. Eaton, Frank Fowler, W. C. Filder, Edward Grey, Seymour J. Gay, Carl Hirschberg, Herbert A. Levy, C. Morgan Melhenny, William Morgan, H. Siddons Mowbray, Charles F. Naegle, J. C. Nicoll, H. G. Plumb, Julian Scott, Flatt P. Ryder, Arthur F. Tait, Wordsworth Thompson, J. H. Witt, George H. Yewell, V. S. Stiperich, W. S. Sonntag, R. M. Shurleff, Robert G. Hardle, David Johnson and S. S. Dustin.

## ART STUDENTS LEAGUE ANNIVERSARY.

The members of the Art Students' League of New-York held their eighteenth annual meeting last evening. It was the first annual meeting held in the Fine Arts Building, where the League has now its permanent home. The season just closed has been the most presperous in the history of the League, and more hours of study have been given to a larger number of students than ever before in the history of the school. The students have had an op-portunity to draw or model the figure from life in tea different classes, besides eight classes where drawing from casts is taught, and four classes in painting from the head

and from still life.

The instructors have been J. Carroll Beckwith, George de Forest Brush, Kenyon Cox, William M. Chase, Herbert Denman, P. V. Du Mond, H. Siddons Mowbray, Robert Reid, Augustus St. Gaudens, J. H. Twachtman and J. Alden Weir. The average attendance during the year has been 420 daily, and 1,124 students have been admitted to heen 420 daily, and 1,122 students have been admitted the school. The treasurer's report showed that in spite of the great cost of establishing the classes in the new building the League had been able to reduce the students' fees and increase the salaries and wages paid in almost their t every instance, without in any way diminishing

The Art Students' League is supported entirely by the The Art Students' League is supported to the following of the students, and receives no outside to help of any kind. The following officers were elected to help of any kind. The following officers were elected to serve for the coming year: President, Joe Evans; vice-serve for the coming year: President, Joe Evans; vice-serve for the coming year: presidents, Emily Slade and George W. Breck. Board of Control: Wilhelmina Walker, A. V. Taito and Carolina

## THE REV. DR. FOX INSTALLED.

THE REV. DR. FOX INSTALLED.

The Rev. Dr. John Fox, of Allegheny, Penn., was installed pistor of the Second Presbyterian Church, at Clinton and Remsen sts., Brooklyn, yesterday, as the successor of Dr. Henry J. Van Dyke, who died just after he had resigned from the church to accept a professorship in Union Theological Seminary. The Rev. Joseph Dunn Burrell presided, and the Rev. Newell Woolsey Wells preached the sermon. The charge to the pastor was given by the Rev. Dr. Melancthan W. Jacobus, and the Rev. Dr. Charles Cuthbert Hail gave the charge to the people. The Rev. Drs. R. S. Storrs. the charge to the people. The Rev. Drs. R. S. Storrs.
J. O. Murray and A. S. Hunt also pirticipated in the services, which were attended by a large congregation.